

BRITISH DROP A TON OF BOMBS ON MANNHEIM

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

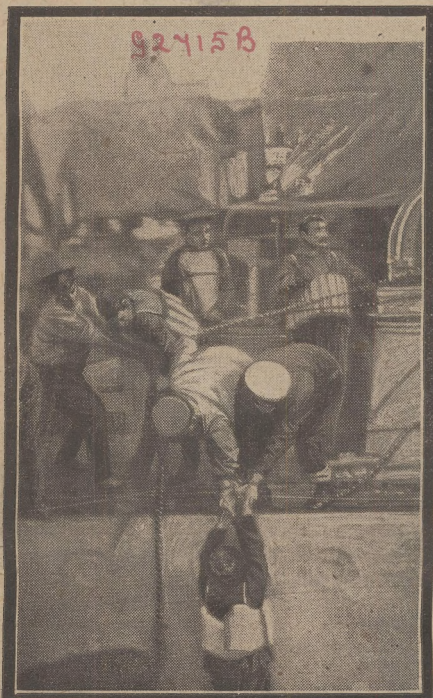
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918

One Penny.

HOW THE TRANSPORT CAMERONIA WENT TO HER DOOM



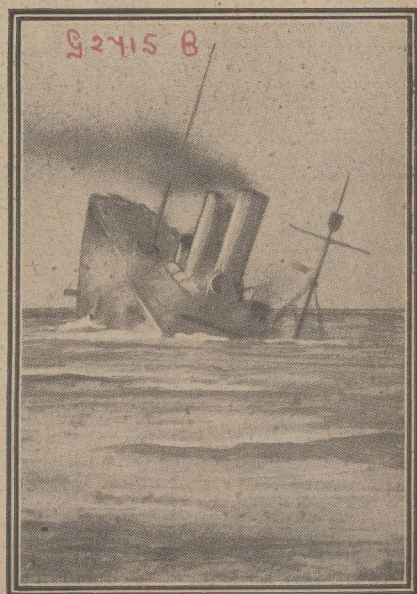
One of the destroyers picking up some of the rescued.



A lifeboat filled with passengers was launched just after the boat was torpedoed.



Two lifeboats were crowded, and one of them was overturned in the water.



The last view of the sinking Cameronia.

The British transport Cameronia, with a small number of troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Eastern Mediterranean on June 2. Excellent work was done after the wreck by British destroyers, who rescued many

members of the crew from the sea. One of the lifeboats was overturned and the crew thrown into the water, and had not our destroyers been on the spot the fatalities would have been much greater.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

'PROMISED LAND' OF LORD LANSLOWNE.

Tells Lords League of Nations Is Not a Mirage.

QUEST FOR 30,000 MEN.

"The League of Nations is not a mirage. It is a promised land. Let us see to it that we get there."

So said Lord Lansdowne in the Lords yesterday when speaking to a motion approving the principle of a League of Nations, which was moved by Lord Parmoor and seconded by Lord Loreburn.

Lord Parmoor said there was some difference of opinion as to whether the Central Powers should be members of the league or not. If the league were to restrain violence it was all important that those nations should be included from whom violence might possibly be expected.

Lord Lansdowne said he believed the greatest hope for the future lay in the creation of a League of Nations.

When he talked of a League of Nations he meant a league open to all, and, if possible, comprising all the important Powers.

The debate was adjourned.

MEN FOR SHIPYARDS.

Mr. Hogge and Mr. Watt drew attention to the fact that the time-limit for the return of 30,000 men from the Army for shipbuilding had passed and only a couple of thousands had turned up.

In his own district houses and clubs had been commandeered for the return of 30,000 men and the rest was being paid for them.

Sir A. Geddes replied that men had to be traced in the Army. In some cases their units were on the move. Often they could not find the men.

Mr. Hogge: Can the men find you?
Secret Diplomacy.—Replying to a motion by Mr. Trevelyan for the appointment of a Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Balfour declared that the Foreign Office and the diplomatic services were great instruments for preventing friction between States.

Secret treaties were a necessary evil. He agreed that to reduce them to the narrowest limits should be the object of every statesman.

Mr. Trevelyan withdrew his motion.

BAD BOY'S HOTEL BILLS.

13-Year-Old Lad Who Swindled Tradesmen—Arrested on Tour.

The story of the romantic adventures of a thirteen-year-old London boy was related at Barnstaple yesterday, when Percy Trask, alias Buxter, whose parents live in a London suburb, was charged with obtaining 20 Eton suits valued at £4 15s. 10d. from a Barnstaple firm of outfitters by false pretences.

It was stated that he gave the name of Buxter and asked to take the suits to show his mother at the Imperial Hotel, Barnstaple.

Later it was found that no Mrs. Buxter had visited the hotel, but that the lad had stayed there, incurred a bill amounting to £5s. 6d., and

ODDS AND ENDS.

MILK.—A Committee has been appointed to consider London's milk supply.—Mr. Clynes, PROTEINERS.—A Bill is to be introduced by Mr. Clynes to provide for the forfeiture to the King of double the amount received from sale of goods at prices in excess of those allowed by the Food Controller.

MATCHES.—Supplies to London district are 4,000,000 boxes a week.—Mr. Wardle.

ALIENS.—1,809 alien enemies were residing with permission in prohibited areas, of whom about half are women.—Sir G. Cace.

OLD-AGE PENSIONERS now number 948,592.

left the next morning. He was arrested at Plymouth.

The boy pleaded guilty to this and other similar charges at Barnstaple and Torquay.

He had visited Cornwall, Birmingham, Liverpool and Swansea.

The magistrates said he was a young scoundrel and sent him to a reformatory.

THE KING TO MRS. BURGE.

4,000 People Present at Funeral of Famous Boxer.

The King and Queen have sent a message to Mrs. Burge sympathizing with her in her bereavement.

About 4,000 people attended the funeral with military honours of the late Sergeant "Dick" Burge at Golders Green yesterday.

Following the coffin, Mr. Tom Macnaughton led the sergeant's favourite dog, Betty.

About 250 wreaths were sent.

SNOWBALL THAT COST £20.

John Evans was fined £20 at Swansea yesterday for selling milk with 22 per cent. of water. He unsuccessfully pleaded that a large snowball fell in it.



Sir Albert Boanquet, granting an allowance of £2,100 per annum on retiring from office of Common Sergeant of London.



Miss Gertrude Bell, granting an allowance of £2,100 per annum on retiring from office of Geographical Society Founder's Medal for her exploration in Eastern lands.

SMALLPOX IN LONDON.

Air Raid Incident That May Lead to Extension of the Disease.

28 CASES—NO DEATHS.

Until a few days ago it appeared that all contacts with recent cases of smallpox in London area were under observation, says a Press Bureau statement, and there was good reason for thinking that no further serious spread was to be expected.

Since then, however, it has been ascertained that a person suffering from smallpox in its earliest stage spent several hours in an air-raid shelter, and as not all the contacts with this person can be found a further extension of smallpox is not unlikely.

Every person living in or near localities where cases of smallpox are known to have occurred, who have not been successfully vaccinated since childhood, should secure this protection, especially those persons whose original marks of vaccination are imperfect.

The Metropolitan Asylums Board stated last evening that no fresh cases of smallpox had been notified in London. The total number of patients under treatment in the hospital at Joyce Green, near Dartford, is twenty-eight. There have so far been no deaths.

FOR FALLEN HEROES.

Prize Awards in Competition for Memorial Plaque.

The competition for designs for a memorial plaque to be presented to the next of kin of members of the forces who have fallen in the war has resulted as follows:—

£250 to Pyramis (Mr. E. Carter Preston, Sandon Sinton Society, Liberty-buildings, School-lane, Liverpool), whose model is selected for reproduction.

£100 to Moolie (Mr. Charles Wheeler, 2 Justice-walk Station, Chelsea).
£50 each to Sculpengro (Mr. William McMillan, 14a, Cheyne-row, Chelsea).
Weary (Sapper G. D. MacDougall, 297/299, 1, Council-chambers, Bedford, Bucks).
Zero (Miss A. F. Whitelie, Kensington Studios, 8, Keelo-place, S.W.).

The King has been graciously pleased to approve the design.

HIS THREE WEEKS' RECORD

Plucky Trawler Engineer Who Has Been Twice Torpedoed.

The remarkable three weeks' record of a Grimsby trawler engineer is given in the annual report of the Grimsby Steam Fishing Vessel Engineers' and Firemen's Union.

While serving as first engineer, his vessel was torpedoed. With the remainder of the crew he was in a boat four days and nights before being rescued.

A few days after reaching port he sailed in another trawler which suffered the same fate, and he was adrift in an open boat for eight days and nights.

What happened within three weeks. He again went to sea and has been following his occupation ever since.

DORA'S CUREW.

Railways and Omnibuses Likely To Be Affected by 9.30 p.m. Order.

The proposed "shutting down" order at 9.30 p.m. of every likely to apply to tubes, railways, omnibuses and taxicabs, as well as to theatres, music-halls and restaurants.

The idea is to save coal and man-power. It is stated that it is proposed to cut down domestic railways of coal by 20 per cent. to forbid the lighting of shop windows and to prohibit labour in purely catering establishments after a fixed time.

"MOST DISGRACEFUL AMENDMENT."

A proposal that the freedom of Edinburgh be conferred upon the Premier was carried by the town council yesterday by 41 votes to 3.

Baillie Archbold's amendment opposing the motion, on the ground that the method by which Mr. Lloyd George got the Premiership was as deplorable as anything that had occurred in the annals of Parliament, was characterised by a member as one of the most disgraceful ever brought before the council.

BACK-YARD GARDENS.

City Dwellers' Chance in Our

Great Potato Competition.

HOW TO HELP FOOD PROBLEM.

Back yards and gardens are most useful in helping to increase home food production. Many thousands of them, formerly bare and useless, already have been converted into potato-growing patches.

It is reported from Bristol that one back yard of nine square yards produced last year nearly 60lb. of potatoes.

In Leyton 4,883 back yards and gardens, previously uncultivated, are producing valuable crops of potatoes and vegetables.

What Bristol and Leyton are doing can be done by other towns.

The Daily Mirror is offering the following prizes for five potatoes grown by amateurs:—

First prize ... £500
Second prize ... 100
Third prize ... 50
Fourth prize ... £25
Fifth prize ... 10
Six prizes of ... 5

The minimum prices for potatoes of the lowest quality of the crop of 1918, to be taken over by the Food Controller on and after November 1, have already been announced. The actual price will be assessed by a joint committee from the Board of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food due regard being given to the size of the crop in each potato district and to the quality of the potatoes.

STAR GYMNAST—GRADE 3.

Man Who Does Music-Hall Turns with Fractured Skull and Ankle.

The unusual case of a man in Grade 3 and yet he was described as a star gymnast, was heard at the Bristol Assizes yesterday.

His solicitor said he had been four times rejected. Some time ago he had fallen 75ft. and fractured his skull. He still retained evidence of that accident in the shape of a silver plate to repair the damage.

He also had a fractured ankle, and suffered from a loose cartilage, flat foot, and had lost the sight of one eye.

He never had a day in school, but was self-educated, speaking French, German and Spanish.

Six months' temporary exemption was granted.

Performed with a Broken Neck.—It was mentioned that appellant had a brother in the gymnastic world who was one of the few people who had continued to perform in spite of a broken neck.

WOMEN AS SOLICITORS.

Lords Pass Qualification Bill—Increased Rents Question.

The House of Lords last night passed the Solicitors (Qualification of Women) Bill, an amendment by the Earl of Halsbury that it be read a third time six months hence being defeated by 47 to 19 votes.

Lord Halsbury contended that there had been no inquiry as to the views of members of the profession serving with the forces.

The Increase of Rents Amendment Bill, which by verbal amendments is designed to prevent air-raid refugees who become legal owners of small houses turning out the sitting tenants, was then debated in Committee.

The Earl of Camperdown stated that unless the Bill were retrospective it would leave cases of great hardship among war widows and soldiers' wives.

"HUN MISCHIEF-MAKERS."

Sir C. Hobhouse Explains His Berlin Visit to the Commons.

Sir C. Hobhouse, in the Commons yesterday, referred to counsel's statement in the recent Marconi case, which imputed to him the intention to betray a German firm, the Telefunken Company, before the war to start in rivalry with the Marconi Company, and to take in particular the contract for the second tri of the six Imperial wireless stations.

That statement was wholly false and without any foundation, and he suggested that these rumours were part of a German plan to make mischief.

Sir Henry Norman explained that he accompanied Sir C. Hobhouse to Berlin in order to investigate the organisation of telegraphic research in the German Post Office, remaining there four days, but denied that either Sir Charles or himself made any offer to the German company.

LORD PIRRIE'S APPOINTMENT.

Sir Eric Geddes, it is believed, will announce in the House of Commons to-day the appointment of Lord Pirrie as Controller of Merchant Shipping.

There was much speculation in the parliamentary lobbies last evening as to whether the First Lord will announce the tonnage losses, the belief being prevalent that he will do so.

Bishop's Postman Dead.—Known as the Bishop's postman, Robert Knighton has died at Peterborough, aged eighty.

HOUSE STORED WITH BIG FOOD SUPPLIES.

Business Man Fined £350, with £112 Costs.

GERMAN INVASION FEAR.

"There was even food in the passages and bedrooms."

So stated counsel for the prosecution at Watford Police Court yesterday, when Mr. William Edward Allen, a well-known business man, living at Common Wood House, Chipperfield, near Watford, was convicted of food hoarding.

The Bench inflicted fines totalling £350, and on each of fourteen cases imposed eight guineas as costs. The total costs, therefore, were £112. Ninety per cent. of the goods were ordered to be confiscated, with the exception of those home-produced.

There were 352lb. of bacon, including ham, but the ham had been in possession of the defendant long before the issue of the Food Hoarding Order, and the bacon was the product of the defendant's own pigs. Twelve persons lived in the house.

John Robinson, inspector of the Watford Rural Food Control Committee, deposed to searching the premises and finding the following articles:—

Tea	1lb.	Macaroni	1lb.
Sugar	183	Lentils	34
Bacon	382	Gelatine	41
Cocoa	56	Syrup	39
Biscuits	62	Jam	35
Oats	144	There were also 23	
Scotch porridge oats	62	tins of condensed milk,	
Outmae	238	tin of potatoes, a tin of	
Rice	297	food and 19 bottles of	
Peas	196	chicken essence.	

Mrs. Allen, giving evidence, said in August an inspector of the Ministry of Food came down to Common Wood and was shown the stores at the house.

Witness had previously made a full declaration of all she had in the way of food. He said

CHILDREN'S RATIONS.

It was hoped by the end of April to reduce the age for children's half rations from ten to six—if not to five.

Any additional rations would be chiefly in the form of bacon, of which he hoped to have fairly plentiful supplies in the next three or four months.

Sugar.—The Chairman of the Sugar Commission strongly advocated the maintenance of the sugar ration.

Milk.—The question of milk priority would be closely looked into.—Lord Rhondda's replies yesterday to a deputation from the Women's Party.

he thought that the purchases were very moderate considering the size of the family.

She procured the bulk of the goods in 1915 because she feared a German invasion, and in such a case supplies would be cut off, and she considered she ought to do what she could for others. She still feared a German invasion.

JULIET'S FALSE TEETH.

Actress Who Could Not Call 'Romeo' Until Dentist Helped.

Mr. Lionel Rignold, at the Actors' Benevolent Fund meeting yesterday, told the story of an actress who could not play Juliet because she had lost her first teeth and was unable to pronounce her stage lover's name.

She could only say "Womeo." The fund provided her with some new teeth and she played the part splendidly.

NEWS ITEMS.

Dearer Tramway-car Rides.—Tramway-car fares in London will, it is stated, be raised, the proposal being for shorter penny stages.

Woman's L.C.C. Record.—Miss K. Wallas was yesterday elected Deputy-Chairman of the L.C.C., this being the first time a woman has held a position on the body.

Treasure Trove in a Letter-Box.—A packet containing 100 sovereigns, posted at Liverpool and labelled "For the Treasury," has been forwarded to the Treasury as treasure trove.

"WAR NATIONAL" MEETING.

The last meeting under National Hunt rules, with the exception of that at Manchester on Easter Monday, opens at Gatwick to-day.

The principal event is the revived International Hurdle Handicap. Water Bed does not run, being in reserve for the Champion Cup the following day, whilst Silvester has been scratched. Another interesting event is the Hurley Haile Race, for 5-year and nominators neither of which have won a race since 1917.

12.15.—ROYAL V. 2.15.—WALTZ.
12.45.—LOOMIAN. 2.45.—WHITE SURVEY.
1.05.—CARBIDE. 3.10.—SHUFFLE.
1.45.—RAYBARROW.

DOUBLE EVENT FOR TO-DAY.

SEA VOYAGE and *SHOEMAKER. ROVERIE.

War National Betting.—2 to 2 Ballmood and Watcree, 11.2 Postbury, 9.1 Ally Soper, 9.1 Chango, 10.1 Sharn Spadash 100.8 Berneray, and 100.7 Vermont.

MANNHEIM GETS ANOTHER TON OF BRITISH BOMBS

Badische Soda Factory Among the 8 Direct Hits Two Hunplanes Downed.

GERMAN "INVITATION" TO SEE OFFENSIVE.

Holland Must Accept Allied Note or Ships Will Be Seized—Sir C. Hobhouse's Marconi Statement.

Mannheim Raid.—Another ton of bombs has been dropped on Mannheim and there were eight direct hits.

Allies and Holland.—Holland must accept Allied Note or have ships seized.

Hertling's Attack.—Count Hertling has made another verbal attack on the Allies, and claims that the Russian peace treaty contained "no conditions disgraceful to Russia."

MANNHEIM RAIDED AGAIN "PART OF A GERMAN PLAN TO MAKE MISCHIEF."

"One Ton of Bombs Dropped with Excellent Results."

That the British had made an air raid on Mannheim on Monday was announced by Mr. Macpherson in the Commons yesterday.

In the raid, he said, one ton of bombs was dropped with excellent results.

Eight direct hits were made, including the Badische soda factory.

Two enemy machines were driven down and the remainder driven off.

All our machines returned.

7 RAIDS IN 10 DAYS.

Seven air raids have now been made on German towns during the last ten days. The following is the record:

March 9. Mainz	March 16. Zweibrücken
March 10. Stuttgart	March 17. Kaiserslautern
March 12. Coblenz	March 18. Mannheim
March 13. Freiburg	

This is the third raid on Mannheim during the last three months. Previous attacks were on January 25 and December 24.

IS GERMAN OFFENSIVE TO START THIS WEEK?

Berlin Claims Taking 300 Belgian Prisoners.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday.—The heads of the German Army have invited a number of the correspondents to be present at the German offensive on the western front.

These correspondents will leave for the front on Wednesday.—Exchange.

BIG RAID BY FRENCH.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE.

9.45 A.M.—English troops carried out successful raids last night in the neighbourhood of Villers, La Vaque and Bois Grenier, and captured a number of prisoners.

The enemy's trenches east of Neuve Chapelle were raided by Portuguese troops, who brought back prisoners and two machine guns.

During the night the enemy attempted three raids in the neighbourhood of Fleurbais and Bois Grenier, but was repulsed with loss.

There has been considerable hostile artillery activity on forward and back areas in the Ypres sector.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.—In the region of Rheims yesterday, towards the end of this day, one of our detachments penetrated the enemy's lines to a depth of 1,100 yards, destroying numerous occupied shelters and bringing back nine prisoners.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Tuesday.—Storming troops captured 300 Belgians in a reconnaissance in Flanders.

HERTLING CALLS ALLIES HYPOCRITES AND LIARS.

"No Disgraceful Conditions in the Treaty with Russia."

COPENHAGEN, Monday.—A Berlin message states that the Reichstag discussed to-day the first reading of the peace treaty with Russia.

The Chancellor, Count Hertling, in the course of a speech, declared he did not wish to discuss the opinions of the enemy regarding the treaty.

Hypocrisy, he said, had become second nature to the enemy, whose untruthfulness was rendered worse by brutality.

Every attempt at a calm explanation, every real deliberation, must fail when the enemy, at the very moment when they are laying a heavy hand on a neutral country, dared to speak of a policy guided by complete unselfishness.

THE POSITION OF POLAND.

Count Hertling then mentioned Courland and Lithuania, which, he affirmed, were closely united to Germany politically, economically and militarily, and continued: "Livonia and Estonia are east of the frontier fixed by the treaty, but we have they also will have close and friendly relations with Germany, not, however, to the exclusion of their friendly relations with Russia."

Poland is not mentioned in the treaty, and we shall endeavor to see if it is possible to live in stable and good neighbourly relations with the new State.

If the Reichstag adopts the peace treaty, peace on the whole of the eastern front will be restored, as I announced on February 24; but among the Allied Powers there is not yet the least inclination for finishing this terrible war. The responsibility for the bloodshed will be upon the heads of those who wish the continuation of bloodshed." (Loud cheers, except from the Extreme Left.)—Reuter.

BRITAIN BEFORE THE WAR.

AS A GERMAN SAW IT.

Prince Lichnowsky and the 'Miserable Fleet' Question.

"I do not know to whom my appointment in London was due," says Prince Lichnowsky, the late German ambassador in London, in a memorandum published in the Socialist journal *Pötkchen*.

"When I came to London in November, 1912," says the Prince, "the people had become easier about the question of Morocco, especially since an agreement had been reached with France and Berlin. Lord Haldane's mission had failed, it is true, as we demanded promises of neutrality from the consulting ourselves with a treaty."

Sir Edward Grey had not meanwhile given up the idea of coming to an understanding with us, and made such an attempt, firstly on economic and Colonial grounds.

"His intention was not to isolate us, but to make us in so far as possible partners in a working concern. Just as he had succeeded in bridging Franco-British and Russo-British difficulties, so he wanted as far as possible to remove German-British difficulties and by a network of treaties—which would finally include an agreement on the miserable fleet question—to secure the peace of the world, as our earlier policy had been to secure it by a co-operation with the Entente, which contained a mutual assurance against the danger of war."

OPTIMISTS AND PESSIMISTS.

"In England, as with us, there were two opinions, that of the optimists, who believed in an understanding, and that of the pessimists, who considered war inevitable sooner or later."

"The issue was Mr. Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Haldane and most of the Ministers in the Radical Cabinet."

"To the pessimists belong especially Conservative politicians like Mr. Balfour, who repeatedly made his meaning clear to me; leading soldiers such as Lord Roberts, who insisted on the necessity of conscription and on 'the writing on the wall,' and further, the Northcliffe Press and that leading English journalist, Mr. Garvin, of the *Observer*."—Reuter.

"BERNSTORFF'S FRIENDS."

New York, Monday.—Federal agents have arrested two men and two women living in fashionable quarters in different parts of the city, who are said to have carried on a code correspondence with Count Bernstorff and other diplomats, and handed them over to the immigration authorities for deportation.

The arrested persons describe themselves as: Baron Henri de Beville, Count Robert de Clairmont, Mme. Despina Davidovitch Storch, and Mrs. Elizabeth Chantel Nix.

Mrs. Nix is understood to have admitted receiving \$200 from Count Bernstorff, which, she claims, was a loan. All four claim French citizenship.

The two Service authorities say that Mme. Storch, since 1912, has been known also as Mme. Heskets.—Reuter.

THE ALLIES AWAITING HOLLAND'S ANSWER.

Dutch Must Accept the Entente Note.

A FINAL WARNING.

Reuter's Agency learns that his Majesty's Government had not up to noon yesterday received any reply from the Netherlands Government to the Allied Note of last week with respect to Dutch shipping.

There is no confirmation, either from the British Minister at The Hague or through the Dutch Minister in London, that the Dutch Government have agreed to the proposed terms.

In consequence, a fresh notification has been sent to The Hague, that, failing an unequivocal acceptance of the Note, the Allies must at once proceed to require the vessels.

As telegrams from Holland appear to suggest that the Dutch Government have accepted the Allied Note, it should again be pointed out that a mere attempt to describe the tardy acceptance by Holland of the modus vivendi of last January will not meet the case, as the position since then has radically changed.

The HAGUE, Tuesday.—A message in the Dutch Press referring to rumours, which, it says, are now being circulated, denies that men on leave have been recalled, or that military measures have been taken on the coast.—Reuter.

HOLLAND'S RATINGS.

The HAGUE, Monday (received yesterday).—The Second Chamber of the States General yesterday the Minister of Finance, Mr. Treub, stated that whilst he did not wish to enter into a discussion with the Minister for Agriculture (M. Posthumus), he must declare that, in his opinion, the food rationing could have been carried out both in a better and cheaper manner, and if the Chamber desired the continuation of the existing system he would draw the necessary conclusion.

SQUARE MILE THAT PROVIDES MILLIONS WITH FOOD.

Chicago's Stupendous Output in War-Time Speed-Up.

If anyone doubts America's ability fully to handle meat supplies all that is necessary completely to remove the question is a visit to Chicago's famous stockyards and Packing Town, like one which a group of foreign correspondents has just made under the auspices of the United States Government.

Packing Town itself is exactly a mile square, and 52,000 plants are working to-day. One year ago the total number was 30,000. There are thirty-five separate and distinct industries and meat products.

The yards are capable of holding 75,000 head of cattle, 300,000 hogs, and 125,000 sheep daily. This quantity has never yet been reached, showing if necessary how the industry can increase its output. The total average for butchering is 35,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs, and 60,000 sheep daily.

The average total number of cars loaded with meat products of all kinds and dispatched daily is 400.

In the timed meat plants alone there is a daily capacity for a million cans of meat.

One of the most interesting developments of the industry due to the war is the tremendous growth of the oleo margarine industry—that is, the manufacture of substitutes for butter. One single plant in "Packing Town" is now turning out monthly 700,000 lb. of this butter substitute in a factory which has been built since America's entry into the war.

All the plants herein have been specially speeded up in the manufacture of specialised war products. Some of the by-products of the slaughterhouses which are now being turned out in great quantities for use in all war needs include wool, leather, glycerine for explosives, glue for aeroplanes, emery cloth, ammonia for refrigeration, soap, surgical ligatures, potassium permanganate for filling gas masks and lubricating oils.

As indicative of the vast resources at the disposal of the Government from these industries it may be stated that one firm received an order from the Government for eight million yards of emery paper, and dispatched the order next day.

BIG HUN ARMY IN FINLAND

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday.—M. Svinhufvud, the Finnish Premier, arrived at Stockholm this morning from Germany on his way to Vasa.

It is reported that fresh great German forces have arrived in Finland and a German offensive is now expected in order to effect a successful conjunction with the White Army, which is attacking from the north.—Exchange.

Sir C. Hobhouse Makes a Personal Statement in the Commons.

Sir C. Hobhouse, at the close of questions, said that the statement made by counsel for the Marconi Company in the recent litigation had implied to him the intention to invite a German firm, the Telefunken Company, before the war to start in rivalry with the Marconi Company, and to take in particular the contract for the second trio of the six Imperial wireless stations.

That statement was wholly false and without any foundation.

The Marconi case having been settled he had no opportunity to repudiate the statement in court, and as it reflected on his capacity as an hon. member of the House, and of the then Government, he asked leave to make a statement on the matter.

Sir Charles then read a long typewritten statement, including certain correspondence which passed between him and Sir Henry Norman, together with an account of two interviews he had with Mr. Godfrey Isaacs.

He was not, he said, and never had been personally hostile to the Marconi Company, but suggested that the unfounded rumours were originally part of a German plan to make mischief.

Sir Henry Norman explained that he accompanied Sir C. Hobhouse to Berlin in order to investigate the organisation of telegraphic research in the German Post Office, remaining there four days.

He made no offer of any kind to the Telefunken Company or to anybody else, nor did Sir C. Hobhouse, as far as he knew.

BOLSHEVIK OUTRAGES IN SIBERIA.

Campaign of Pillage and Murder Against Japanese.

PEKIN (received yesterday).—A Tokio report states that the lives of the Japanese within the troubled zone in Eastern Siberia are in jeopardy.

A strict boycott of the Japanese is being carried out, whilst those falling into the hands of the Maximalists are plundered or worse.—Exchange.

Toxio (received yesterday).—A semi-official statement issued here says that the defeat of the anti-Maximalist forces at Blagovetschensk on March 12 is believed to be due to the fact the Maximalists were reinforced by 2,000 armed German prisoners.

TIENSI (received yesterday).—From Tokio a hopeful message has been received.

The casualties at Blagovetschensk have been over-stated, but the confirmation for that statement has been delayed owing to the interruption of communications.—Exchange.

MUCH BOOTY AT ODESSA.

The newspapers report that Odessa was captured by four enemy regiments, which found enormous booty in the city, the rapidity of the Russian offensive having made the evacuation of the city in time impossible. The Russians in retreat tried to set fire to Odessa, but were prevented by the Germans.—Reuter.

AIR SUCCESSES IN ITALY.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

Lively artillery duels took place in the region of Val Dobbiaco-Monte, in the Val Tellina and east of the Garla Lake.

During the day two enemy machines were brought down by our airmen, two by the French and three by British airmen.

During the night one of our airships bombarded, with good result, the enemy railway lines in the Val Legarina.

CABINET'S FIVE HOURS.

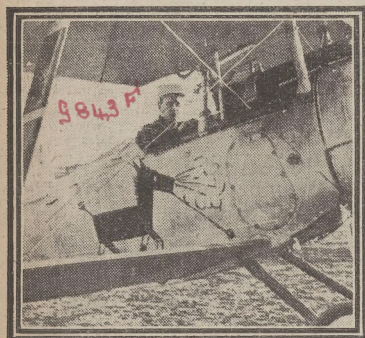
COPENHAGEN, Monday.—The *Neue Freie Presse* states that the Cabinet meeting, in which all the Ministers partook, held in Vienna lasted from ten o'clock at night till three in the morning.—Exchange.

ONE WAY TO FIGHT U-BOATS.



These land girls, with rakes and hoes, shovels and spades, are doing their best—and doing it very successfully—to smash Fritz' U-boat campaign.

"VENICE PRESERVED."



One of the French flyers that ward off attacks on Venice.—(French official photograph.)

FAIR FORESTRY LADIES.



"Forestry" girls—a demonstration of the Women's Land Army in London win the admiration of Colonial soldiers.

WATERFORD FIGHT—



Captain W. A. Redmond, the Irish Party candidate (in uniform, with the Mayor of Waterford.

SHAKESPEARE IN PALESTINE.



Men of a London Field Ambulance gave a performance from "Henry IV." before the wounded in a Palestine hospital.—(Egyptian official photograph.)

PILOTS HOLD A CONFERENCE IN FLEET STREET.



The Lord Mayor welcomed the conference of the United Kingdom Pilots' Association at Anderson's Hotel yesterday, when he paid a special tribute to the value of pilots in war time. Officials of the conference outside the hotel awaiting the arrival of the Lord Mayor.

THREE NEW



Miss de Lara, sister of Mr. Isidore de Lara, who has been nursing at a French hospital in Paris since the early days of the war.



Miss Ma, who has been working as a flying ambulance driver.

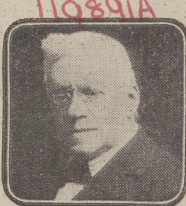


A statue of St. Patrick formed by the people of Waterford.

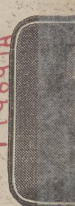


The Fianna (or Sinn Féin) in Waterford.

Great interest centres in the Waterford Nationalist candidate for the coming election, feeling runs very high.



FAMOUS WRITER.—Mr. Richard Barry O'Brien, the Irish historical writer and biographer, whose death is announced.



KILLED.—Mr. Richard Barry O'Brien, the Irish historical writer and biographer, whose death is announced.

TRAITS.



Mrs. Phillips, wife of Col. Phillips, of the Coldstream Guards, has been rearing mine-pigs for the Red Cross.



Dr. White, the Sinn Fein candidates (right), on jaunting-car with Mr. L. Ginnell, followed by Irish Volunteers.



Mrs. James C. Newlin (left) and Mrs. Frederick H. Lee, sisters of Admiral Sims, working in a blouse factory in Philadelphia for the Red Cross.



Sir Arthur Pearson was presented with a sum of £800 from 5,000 girl war workers to assist him to keep the battalion going.

—A BRISK CONTEST.



Mrs. Phillips, of the Coldstream Guards, has been rearing mine-pigs for the Red Cross.

ADMIRAL'S SISTERS LEND A HAND.



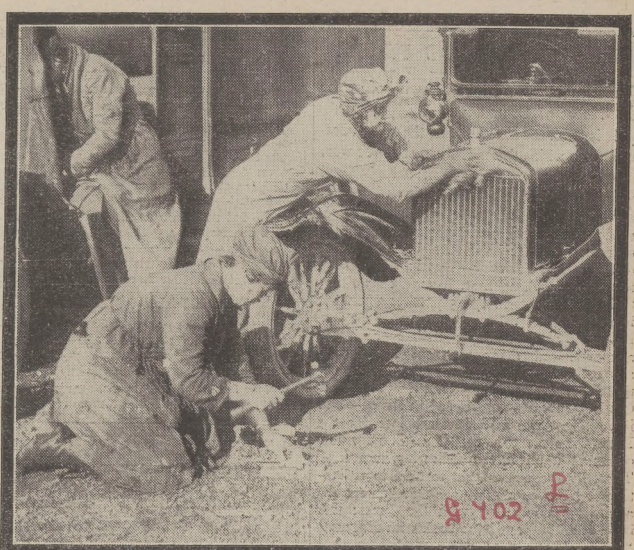
Mrs. James C. Newlin (left) and Mrs. Frederick H. Lee, sisters of Admiral Sims, working in a blouse factory in Philadelphia for the Red Cross.

"MUNITIONS OF WAR" FOR GIRL WAR WORKERS.



Sir Arthur Pearson was presented with a sum of £800 from 5,000 girl war workers to assist him to keep the battalion going.

LADY DRIVERS REPAIR CARS.



Lady ambulance car drivers in France. They do good work conveying the wounded and attend to their own cars.—(Official photograph.)



GRACEFUL MODE.—A wonderful smart gown, in black; charmeuse, which is apparently all in one piece to its double fish-tail train. A black panne hat is sprayed with osprey. The whole effect is very charming.

DUTCH QUEEN AT UTRECHT.



The Queen of Holland visiting a "Home Industry" exhibition at Utrecht.

WOOL FROM DOGS' COMBINGS.



Miss Martin (left) and Mrs. Le Gros knitting wool from the combings of dogs at the Red Cross Central Workrooms. (Inset, Lady Gosford.)

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918.

SHIPPING: PAST AND FUTURE.

THE problem of shipbuilding is before the House of Commons to-day.

It is, with the air offensive, the great question upon which depends the rest of the war, however long the war may last: shipping and shipbuilding being our very life and breath, our *defensive* existence (so to speak), without which we could not continue for a month; while the air is our sole immediate chance of an *offensive*—that is, of winning the war by hitting first, instead of waiting to be hit, and then tying patches upon the injured spot. . . .

In view of to-day's debate—and the acknowledged disappointment as regards shipbuilding—attention will be called to those pages (pp. x-xiv.) in the War Cabinet's Report for 1917, just issued—and issued, may we add, just too late for the Press inwardly to digest it in time for fair comment upon it the following morning? That, by the way, ought to help in refutation of the rumours that the Government has a sinister association with the Press: this issue of a 235-page Blue-Book with diagrams "too late" at night!

As to the shipping problem the Blue Domesday Book answers in advance some of to-day's criticism—shows how the submarine attack was met, in the past year, by the newly-constituted Ministry of Shipping; the organisation as a national war service of the British mercantile marine; the restriction of imports; the increased home food production; and the control of consumption at home.

The Book also refers to the "large programme of shipbuilding put into operation, not only in British yards, but in all the available yards in neutral countries as well."

This "programme of shipbuilding" has partially failed. That has been admitted. And the reason and remedy must be sought in to-day's debate.

We venture, meanwhile, to say one thing about a sentence in the opening paragraph of the Introduction to the Government's Book.

"For modern war," it is there said, "except in the naval sphere," Government and people were in 1914 almost wholly unprepared.

That, we submit, is too flattering to the pre-war Admiralty.

They, too, were "wholly unprepared" for "modern war." The Air Service as a branch of sea warfare they had despised. The submarine side they had been warned of by Lord Fisher and Sir Percy Scott. It found them unprepared. The submarine bases were allowed to grow up. As a result, we are now on the defensive at sea.

In other words, our old Admiralty failed as much as or more than any other department; the only difference being that the public expected, and had a right to expect, more from them. The super-Dreadnought fetish and the rest were mistakes. Let us recognise it. Because to suppose we were "ready in the naval sphere" is to misunderstand the whole naval history of the war; and it is also to prepare further disappointments and more defensive policy for the next war, if we do not win this one. W. M.

BEAUTY ETERNAL.

To-day I saw a butterfly.
The first-born of the Spring,
Sunning itself upon a bank
A lovely, tawny thing.

I saw a dandelion, too,
As golden as the sun;
And these will still be beautiful
When all the wars are done.

—TERESA HOOLEY.

IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 19.—Directly the soil is in a suitable condition onion seed must be sown. This crop needs rich and deeply-dug ground. Let the bed be made quite firm and then draw drills (from north to south, if possible) that run about nine inches apart.

Do not sow too thickly, and cover with half an inch of fine mould.
Sow some cabbage this week to give supplies during August and September. E. P. T.

TO-DAY'S

About Men, Women and Affairs

MORE SHIPS.

Peer's Daughter as Revue Author—Will There Be Hostages on Hospital Ships?

IN THE POLITICAL clubs I find little else speculated about except the statement in Parliament which Sir Eric Geddes will make to-day on the shipping situation. I do not anticipate that it will be unmixedly optimistic; probably the good and the bad will be like the fat and lean in streaky bacon—now, alas, a memory!

A Controller.—Sir Eric will probably tell us definitely whether Lord Pirrie has decided to take the Government's offer of a free hand to look after our merchant shipping. Some carping spirits were grumbling yesterday that Lord Pirrie was over the age for such a strenuous job.

A New Geddes?—However, many a man at seventy has years of usefulness before him.

GOSSIP



Lady Young, who gives fortnightly parties at her Regent's Park house for inmates of St. Dunstan's.

New picture of Lady Mainwaring, wife of Sir Harry S. Mainwaring, engaged daily on war work.

A Women's Legion Officer.—Some officers of the Women's Legion, which the Queen has just reviewed, evidently deem the uniform becoming. Anyhow, I saw Lady Masserene in it at a theatre the other night; and very smart it was.

Scott's Descendant.—I heard Father Bernard Vaughan pronounce a Papal blessing at the Oratory wedding of Brigadier-General

A Chat with the Queen.—The Queen had a chat with a pretty girl cowerd who bore a banner at yesterday's review of the Women's Land Army. "Yes, I love cows," said the girl. "Until they kick?" the Queen laughed back. "They never do." "Ah," was the Queen's reply; "that's because cows know their friends."

At Lunch.—Lord Chaplin, who lunched with the Land Army, was a great favourite of the girls, some of whom had worked on the estates of his daughter, Lady Londonderry.

Clever Sisters.—Princess Mary meanwhile was watching a girls' performance at Lady Phillips' house, in which Lord Suffield's daughters, Misses Doris and Lettice, acted. And Miss Lettice is but fourteen years old, while her sister, only a few years older, wrote the two plays produced in collaboration with her cousin, Miss Lumley.

For the W.A.A.C.—I saw Lady Gladstone in uniform. Lady Keppel was there, too, and Lady Gairford. The latter was interested, as the proceeds went to her pet charity—the Y.W.C.A. huts for the W.A.A.Cs.

A Mockery.—Listening to my girl cousin's ecstatic description of a "coal-brook de luxe for luncheon," I could not help thinking what a mockery it was to sit down in such array to a war lunch of two ounces of war bread and a hard-boiled egg!

Untorpedood.—Yesterday I greeted Miss Helen Raymond, who has just arrived from the States to play the lead in the new farce, "Be Careful, Baby," of which I have told you. This is the piece which was founded on "Twin Beds," to which our scrupulous Censor of Plays objected in its original form.

Author's Niece.—From Portsmouth I have advice that Sir James Barrie's niece, Miss Madge Murray, has been helping local charities, with Mr. Nelson Keys, in extracts from "Bric-a-Brac" and "The Passing Show."

Back from Ruhleben.—I was interested to meet the sculling ex-champion, Tom Sullivan, just released from Ruhleben. He told me that the German guards used to look on at the games got up by the British captives with great interest. Steve Bloomer and Pentland are still interned.

Heavy-Weights.—An American boxing promoter in London tells me not to take too much notice of the suggested match between Jess Willard and Fred Fulton for the heavy-weight championship. The holder of the belt may hold out for prohibitive terms, for reasons that seem good to him.

Situations Wanted.—I hope it is not the £400 a year that sets ambitious young men advertising for parliamentary opportunities. In the "agony column" of a morning paper yesterday I noticed another such announcement, the advertiser adding that he wished to run in opposition to a pacifist.

A Sportsman.—I hear that Mr. J. E. Parkinson, who owned and trained the winner of last year's "Irish Derby," was invited to contest Waterford. He declined, because he heard that Captain Redmond was prepared to contest the constituency, and he did not wish to oppose the son of the late leader.

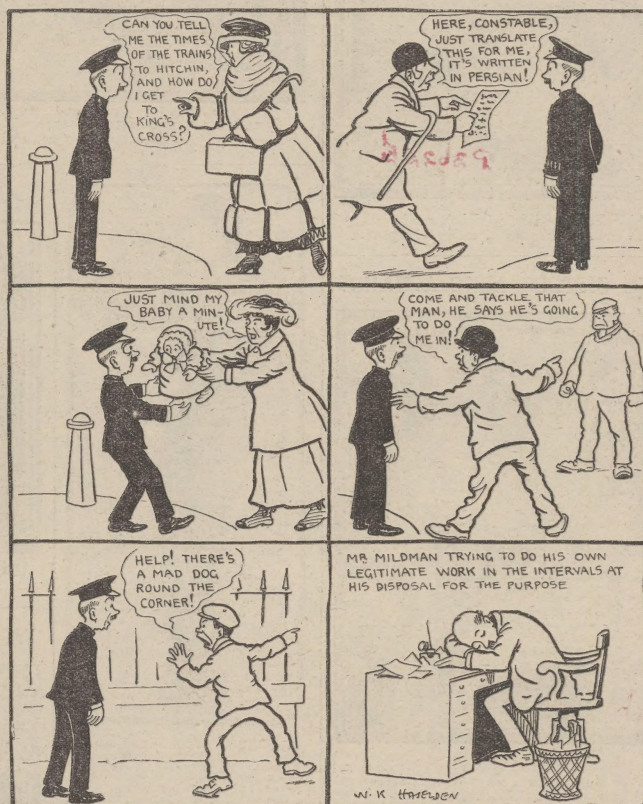
On the Sands.—Here is a belated, but true, story of Sir George Alexander. After one of his infrequent failures at the St. James' he whimsically remarked to a dresser that he thought he would go back to commerce. "Don't think of it, sir," said the attendant, agast. "You could do better on the sands!"

Artist's Wife.—Here you see Mrs. C. R. W. Nevinston, whose husband is one of the official artists on the western front. She is an artist in a different sphere, having been a well-known landscape gardener before her marriage. Mr. Nevinston served in the ranks during the first part of the war, and did not take up the brush again till he had to do so officially.

Adventures.—Mrs. Nevinston has had, like a myriad other wives, her moments of anxiety. Once her husband was taken prisoner by mistake, and would have been court-martialled as a spy if those higher up had not recognised him at the critical moment.

THE RAMBLER.

THE TRIALS AND PLEASURES OF A "SPECIAL."—No. 3.



The public seem to think he is appointed to help them in every conceivable difficulty. He is called upon for tasks for which he is obviously unfitted. His "special" labours leave him utterly exhausted. (By W. K. Haselden.)

In the meantime, I hear great accounts of the business genius located beneath the hat of Mr. R. S. Hichens, who will be associated with Lord Pirrie in the same department. No, he is not the novelist, but is associated with Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Co.

Hostages.—I have found great disappointment expressed at Mr. Bonar Law's announcement that German officer prisoners are not to be carried on hospital ships. I know, however, that strong pressure is being put upon the powers that be to think again; and we may yet see a reversal.

Married.—A guard of honour of stalwart Hussars was at the wedding of Captain Richard Sparrow, M.C., and Miss Enid Gray at Christ Church, Mayfair, yesterday. The bride is the sister-in-law of Commander Michael Barne, R.N., one of Captain Scott's officers in the Discovery. Sir Edmund Mowbray gave his cousin away.

Walter Maxwell-Scott, D.S.O., to Miss Mairi MacDougall. The bridegroom is a kinsman of the Duchess of Norfolk and a descendant of Sir Walter Scott.

The Award.—Yesterday, journeying to Cheyne-row, I found Mr. William McMillan rejoicing in the fact that he is one of the prize-winners in the Government competition for the memorial plaque for fallen heroes. "It comes just at the right time," said he, "when I have been 'invalided out.'"

Two Designs.—"I sent in two designs," said he, "and I think that the one of 'Britannia' must be the winning one." We then condoled with each other over the fact that the big prize had gone to Liverpool.

Profits.—I have had a look at the balance-sheet of the Savoy Hotel, Limited, and note that both gross receipts and profits show a large increase on those of last year. The restaurants cannot be doing so badly.



Mrs. Nevinston.

By order of the Board,
WALTER MEARS, Secretary
Dated this 14th day of March, 1918.
Carmelite House, London, E.C.4.

THE SINKING OF THE CAMERONIAN: SEE EXCLUSIVE PICTURES ON PAGE ONE

Daily Mirror

DESCENDANT OF SCOTT.



The newly-married couple leaving the church.



The three bridesmaids.

Brigadier-General W. M. Scott, a great-great-grandson of Sir Walter Scott, was yesterday married to Miss Mairi MacDougal at Brompton Oratory.

FOUR GALLANT OFFICERS.



Tem. Lieut.-Col. S. D. Rumbold, M.C. His battalion having taken over a portion of the captured front, this officer organised the defences, arranging and supervising the digging for the protection of his flank.



Tem. Maj. Harry Abraham Robinson, D.S.O., who has been awarded a bar to his D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during a heavy enemy counter-attack when our line had been broken.



Maj. R. S. Haid, awarded D.S.O. When in command, as a result of his personal intervention at a critical moment, the hostile defence was broken and the position captured and maintained against counter-attacks.



Capt. A. D. D. Jones, M.C., Royal Lancashire Regt., who is only twenty and has risen from the ranks, received the Distinguished Service Order for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.

WINTER SPORTS FOR INTERNED SOLDIERS.



The start of the officers' race. Left to right: Captain Briggs, R.F.C., Captain Mangkfling, Major Bailey, R.F.A., Captain Illingworth, Lieutenant Dalgetty, Lieutenant Reid, R.F.C.



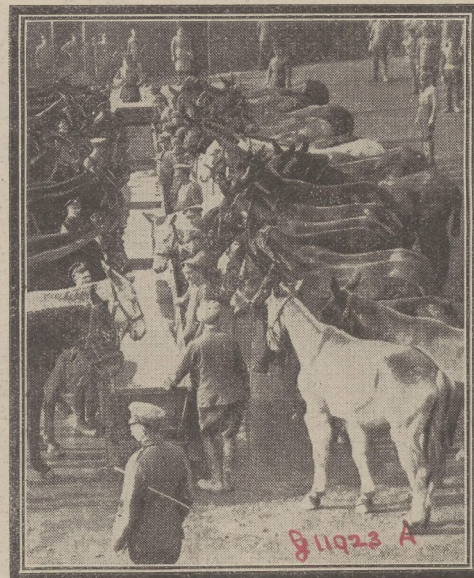
Ice hockey. The game in progress.



Skate sleighing on the ice proved to be a favourite sport.

The winter sports gymkhana of the interned soldiers at Chateau d'Oex, Switzerland.—(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)

ARMY REMOUNTS IN FRANCE.



Horses at a base remount depot on the western front.—(Official photograph.)

"PUNCH'S" BABIES.



Happy children in the East London Hospital, for which Punch has collected £3,500 for endowing cots for poor children.